

What is claimed is:

1. A driving method of a PDP(Plasma Display Panel) including a pair of substrates arranged at a prescribed interval, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates and scan electrodes to the number of N formed to intersect the address electrodes, the driving method comprising the steps of:

dividing 1 field of input video signal into a plurality of sub-fields having brightness weight respectively; and

applying a scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order and simultaneously applying an input video data signal pulse to the plurality of address electrodes, in each sub-field, to have an address period designating cells to be displayed and a sustain period applying a sustain pulse to the designated cells according to the brightness weight of the corresponding sub-field,

wherein the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order of 1, 2, ..., N-1 and N, and sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes in order of N, N-1, ..., 2 and 1.

2. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse

to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order of 1, 2, ..., N-1 and N, are odd number sub-fields and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes in order of N, N-1, ..., 2 and 1, are even number sub-fields.

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3. The driving method according to claim 1, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N in order of 1, 2, ... and N-1 and N, are even number sub-fields and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes in order of N, N-1, ..., 2 and 1, are odd number sub-fields.

4. A driving method of a PDP(Plasma Display Panel) including a pair of substrates arranged at a prescribed interval, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates, the address electrodes being divided into an upper part and a lower part, and scan electrodes to the number of N formed to intersect the address electrodes, the driving method comprising the steps of:

dividing 1 field of input video signal into a plurality of sub-fields having brightness weight respectively; and

applying a scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of N/2 intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in

order and simultaneously applying an input video data signal pulse to the upper and lower address electrodes, in each sub-field, to have an address period designating cells to be displayed and a sustain period applying a sustain pulse to the designated cells according to the brightness weight of the corresponding sub-field,

wherein the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, ... and $N/2$ and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of $(N/2)+1$, ... and N , and sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of $N/2$, ..., 2 and 1 and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of N , $N-1$, and $(N/2)+1$.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ respectively intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order of 1, 2, ... and $N/2$ and in order of $(N/2)+1$, ... and N , are odd number sub-fields, and

the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of $N/2, \dots, 2$ and 1 and in order of $N, N-1$, and $(N/2)+1$, are even number sub-fields.

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6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ respectively intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order of $1, 2, \dots$ and $N/2$ and in order of $(N/2)+1, \dots$ and N , are even number sub-fields, and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of $N/2, \dots, 2$ and 1 and in order of $N, N-1$, and $(N/2)+1$, are odd number sub-fields.

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7. A driving method of a PDP(Plasma Display Panel) including a pair of substrates arranged at a prescribed interval, a plurality of address electrodes formed on one of the substrates, the address electrodes being divided into an upper part and a lower part, and scan electrodes to the number of N formed to intersect the address electrodes, the driving method comprising the steps of:

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dividing 1 field of input video signal into a plurality of sub-fields having brightness weight respectively; and

applying a scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper and lower address electrodes in order and simultaneously applying an input video data signal pulse to the upper and lower address electrodes, in each sub-field, to have an address period designating cells to be displayed and a sustain period applying a sustain pulse to the designated cells according to the brightness weight of the corresponding sub-field,

wherein the plurality of sub-fields include sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of $N/2$, $(N/2)-1$, ... and 1 and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of $(N/2)+1$, ... and N , and sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, ... and $N/2$ and applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ intersecting the lower address electrodes in order of N , $N-1$, and $(N/2)+1$.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$ respectively intersecting the

upper and lower address electrodes in order of $N/2$, $(N/2)-1$, ...
and 1 and in order of $(N/2)+1$, ... and N , are odd number sub-fields,
and the sub-fields, which have the address period applying the
scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of $N/2$
5 intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, ... and
 $N/2$ and in order of N , $N-1$, and $(N/2)+1$, are even number sub-
fields.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the sub-fields,
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electrodes to the number of $N/2$ respectively intersecting the
upper and lower address electrodes in order of $N/2$, $(N/2)-1$, ...
and 1 and in order of $(N/2)+1$, ... and N , are even number sub-
fields, and the sub-fields, which have the address period
15 applying the scan pulse to the scan electrodes to the number of
 $N/2$ intersecting the upper address electrodes in order of 1, 2, ...
and $N/2$ and in order of N , $N-1$, and $(N/2)+1$, are odd number sub-
fields.